

fasteners until a break away torque is reached;

measuring the torque values applied to the second tightened fastener and  
measuring the angle through which the second fastener rotates;

defining a second zero angle point to be a point at which a tangent from a torque  
versus angle plot, created from the measured torque and angle values from the second tightened  
fastener, crosses an angle axis;

defining a second audit angle to be the angle between the second zero angle point  
and the angle associated break away torque for the second tightened threaded fastener; and

comparing the first and second audit angles to determine relative clamp loads.

19. (Previously presented). A method as in claim 18 wherein the torque is  
applied until an angle of rotation between 1 and 15 degrees is achieved.

20. (Previously presented). A method as in claim 18 wherein audit angles are  
defined for the remainder of the plurality of tightened threaded fasteners and the plurality of audit  
angles are compared.

21. (Previously presented). A method as in claims 18 wherein the first and  
second audit angles are compared to a predetermined audit angle.

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